The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 6. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1869. WHOLE NO. 3594.

H. C. McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond,
Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 18, 1869-tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, three doors west of SUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa. Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and all matters pertaining to Conveyancing, Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, will have prompt and efficient-ly attended to.
Will purchase well located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869.-tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care. Office—at residence of Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's store, third door above the Court-house, Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office—at residence in the three-story building adjoining the Court House, Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the Southeast corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,
S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington street
OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST*
Office in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist in a workmanlike manner. All operations warranted to suit. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE
Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,
HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Medicine an Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimor street. [Aug. 20, 1869.-tf

Sewing Machines.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK-STITCH
Family Sewing Machine.
OVER 400,000 NOW IN USE.
EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER.
SOLD ON LEASE PLAN,
$10 PER MONTH.
PETERSON & CARPENTER, *General Agents.*
GENERAL OFFICE for ADAMS COUNTY, JACOB'S BUILDING, CHAMBERSBURG STREET,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Nov. 12, 1869.—6m

HOWE MACHINES!
THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE
ELIAS HOWE, JR.,
SEWING MACHINES.
JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*
GETTYSBURG, PA.
N. E corner of Centre Square, in the Store room of Samuel Wolf.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c.
Feb. 26—tf

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,
495 *Broadway, New York.*
730 *Chestnut street, Philadelphia.*

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Widerange of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

☞The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

☞The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

☞For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 250,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent,
Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.
June 11, 1869.—1y

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel E. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—M. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. E. Russell, M. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. G. Peters, Petersburg.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $16,000. Any person desiring insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 1 o'clock, P. M. [Feb'y 10, 1868.—

Business Cards.

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chrixman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.
April 30, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,
is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms
COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.
He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.
PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.
☞York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church
May 27, 1868—tf

ROBERT D. ARMOR,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE
furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Front Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—1

A SERVANT FOR ALL.
Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,
MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell township and Farm Rights of this improvement.
Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVERGATE—which will be found reliable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.
For further information, &c., address
ISRAEL BRICKER,
May 13.—tf Menallen P. O., Adamsco., Pa.

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering & Trimming.
WILLIAM E. CULP
HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for
Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.
He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

COOPERING!
PETER CULP
Has commenced the
COOPERING BUSINESS
in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of
MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKEL STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.
I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give me a call.
Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

Surveying--Conveyancing.
J. S. WITHEROW,
FAIRFIELD, PA.,
Tenders his services to the public as a
PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing
DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adamsco., Pa.
Jan. 1, 1869.—tj

FURNITURE.
D. G. SHEAFFER
PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,
Is prepared to offer to the Public, anything in his ascheap as can be had in the county.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

. FURNITURE,
made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with dispatch. Jan. 28, 1868.—tf

CABBAGE SEED.
I HAVE grown and will send by mail the Seed of the following varieties of CABBAGE:
"STONE MASON"—a remarkable sweet and tender variety. I have succeeded in rolling this variety, to weigh from 15 to 22 pounds. Under favorable circumstances every plant will head.

Mammoth Drumhead
—equalin quality with the Stone mason. Under high culture heads attain to the weight of 40 lbs.
The Seed is put up in packages and sent to any address on the receipt of 50 cts. for one package, or 85 cts. for both varieties.
Directions for successful cultivation accompany each package. Several Specimens of the above varieties were on exhibition at the last agricultural Fair in Gettysburg.
Address SOLOMON WEIDNER,
Bigler, Adams co., Pa.
Oct. 8.—tf

GRANITE-YARD,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.
PETER BEITLER
Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—
Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,
cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3.—tf

BROOMS! BROOMS!
The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his new stand on the north-east corner of Centre Square, adjoining Eichelberger's Sugar Store. He will keep during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.
S. R. TIPTON.
Gettysburg, Sept. 17, 1869.—3m

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.
THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,
Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
All kinds of
CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c
constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
BALTZER NEWPORT.
April 9, 1869 -tf

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
JOHN GRUEL
Has just received the largest assortment of
CHRISTMAS GOODS
ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of
FINE CHINA TOYS,
BOHEMIAN GLASS WARE,
TOILET SETS,
TOYS OF ALL KINDS,
FRENCH & COMMON CANDIES,
something for old and young—all of which he is selling very low. The public are invited to call and examine this stock. It will give him pleasure to show them.
Dec. 10, 1869.—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.
THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graefenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of
WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK,
or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures
SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.
LUMBER
delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.
All letters should be addressed to him at Graefenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa.
HENRY MILTENBERGER.
Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND
FOR THE CURE OF
PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA
or any other Inflammatory or Hyperæsthenic affection of the throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in
THOUSANDS OF CASES,
in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cure is that it has effected are truly marvelous.
☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For all a-county all the Stores in Adams county.
May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

BARGAINS IN
NEW FURNITURE.
A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE having been sent by mistake to the Gettysburg Spring House—parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of GEO. A. WARNER & Co., (in Old Central Office,)
PROPRIETORS.
April 29 '69 tf

Fertilizers, &c.

FARMERS
TRY THE
Star Bone Phosphate.
TO all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and permanent manure, and who may have the claims of this article presented to their notice for the first time, the manufacturers would suggest, that the
STAR BONE PHOSPHATE
is worthy of their experimental trial, at least; past experience warranting the fullest confidence, that after a trial they will KNOW and their testimony to that of hundreds of farmers who now regard it as the cheapest and best manure in the market.
THE AMMONIA
is supplied abundantly from the organic portion of the bone.
PRICE $55 PER TON IN BAGS.
Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitriol, can be supplied. Give us a call.
☞A. Spangler has our Phosphate for sale.
PETER BORLITZ, Manufacturer.
BURKHOLDER & WILSON,
Baster Hay-Press Buildings,
N. W. corner Washington and Railroad sts.
Gettysburg, Penna.
☞The Phosphate is for sale by
A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa
GRAFT & KUHNHOUSE,
Granite Station, Pa.
MELHORN & BENDER,
New Oxford, Pa.
CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa.
March 12.—tf

A Word to the Wise!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS
Renner's Chemical Fertilizer!
THE importance of a quick, active and durable Fertilizer, adapted to the soil of our county, is acknowledged by all Farmers. Having satisfied myself, after long study and careful experiment, that F. C. RENNER'S
Chemical Fertilizer
surpasses all others in adaptedness to all kinds of soil, I have purchased the right for Adams county, and am prepared to fill orders for it promptly and on reasonable terms. It is no humbug, but
HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY TRIED
by a number of our Farmers, and is admitted by all who have it to be the best in the market, and the cheapest. I am prepared to furnish this Fertilizer in any quantity, and will deliver
In any town or village in the County,
when ordered in not less quantity than a TON. I manufacture it for sale at $50 per ton without bags, or $55 in bags. This fertilizer is composed of the best fertilizing chemicals that can be had. I use no oil of vitriol; it does not contain any ammonia, therefore I do not use it. Neither do I use lime nor ashes.
THE OBJECT OF THE CHEMICAL FERTILIZER
is to introduce a fertilizer that will last for a series of crops—not only for one. It contains sufficient ammoniac matter to start with the plant and make it ripen early; while the ammonia forces the growth. I expect to manufacture a large supply this winter for the spring crops, and therefore invite farmers and the public generally to give it a trial on all kinds of Crops and Vegetables.
CAUTION.—I hereby give notice that Farm Rights have not been sold unless signed by me, as written agents on my Right, and will be prosecuted and dealt with according to law, from which there is no appeal.
☞All orders will be promptly attended to by addressing
GEORGE RENNER,
Bendersville, Pa.
☞E. B. McKINM General Agent for sale of County and State Rights, Bendersville, Adams county, Pa.
Dec. 25.—1y

BOWER'S
COMPLETE MANURE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY BOWER, *Chemist;*
PHILADELPHIA.
MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash
WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.
This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who used it, also by distinguished chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.
Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.
DIXON, ELKINBLESS & CO.,
Agents,
30 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
70 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
And by dealers generally throughout the country.
For information, address Hon Bower, Philadelphia [Feb. 19.—1y

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received a full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS which their friends and the public are invited to examine.
FOR LADIES,
Our Stock consists of French Merinos, Delaines, Empress Cloth, Tamise, Epingliene, Oriental Cloth, Black and Colored Alpaca, Black and Fancy Silks, Plaids and every variety of Dress Goods. Also, Hoop Skirts, Roman Ribbons, Neck Ties, &c., &c., &c.
CLOAKING,
Plain and Fancy, Repellant Cloths, &c.
SHAWLS,
Double and Single Blanket, Broche and Thibet.
FURS,
a large assortment and very cheap.
DOMESTICS,
at lowest rates.
FOR CHILDREN
We have a beautiful variety of Plain and Fancy Goods. Also, a full line of Children's Underskirts and Drawers.
FOR MEN'S WEAR,
a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c. Also, Shirt Bosoms, Shirts and Drawers, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Collars, &c., &c.
STERLING SPOOL COTTON,
equal if not better than any made.
CARPETS,
Ingrain, Venitian, Home-made and Oil
MATTING,
Cocoa and Straw.
HORSE AND LAP BLANKETS,
a full variety,
Also, our usual fine assortment of
HARDWARE,
SADDLERY,
QUEENSWARE.
EDARWARE,
GROCERIES,
PAINTS,
OIL,
WINDOW GLASS
☞Give us a call and we can supply you with what you need at lowest cash.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

SELLING OFF!
CASH STORE.
Goods can be sold much cheaper for
CASH
than on the long credit system.
Store, North-west cor. of Square.
FRANK D. DUPHORN.
Nov. 5, 1869.—tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

H. B. WOODS,
WILL CONTINUE TO SELL

MEN'S BOOTS worth $8 00 for		$6 50
MEN'S BOOTS worth 7 00 for		5 00
MEN'S BOOTS worth 5 00 for		4 00
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES and GAITERS and all kinds of SHOES at the reduced rates.		
ALSO		
MEN'S HATS worth $4 00 for		$3 00
MEN'S HATS worth 3 00 for		50
MEN'S HATS worth 2 50 for		2 00
MEN'S HATS worth 1 25 for		85
MEN'S HATS worth 1 00 for		75
BOYS' and CHILDREN'S HATS at same reduction in price.		
ALSO		
FRENCH MERINO worth $1 25 for		85 cts
WOOL DELAINE worth $1 00 and $1 00 for		85 and 70 cts
ALPACCA worth $1 10, 50 and 40 cts. for		85, 40 and 30 cts
FLANNELS, GINGHAMS, SHEETINGS and all kinds of DRY GOODS at correspondingly reduced prices.		
ALSO		
CLOTH worth $6 00 for,		$4 50
CASSIMER worth $2 50, $1 50 and $1 15 for		$2 $1 25 and 85 cts.
BOY'S WEAR worth 80, 40, 50 and 90 cts at reduced price.		
ALSO		
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHAWLS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, CUFFS, COLLARS, RUFFLING, EDGING, &c., all at the reduced prices.		
ALSO		
CARPETS at prices unusually low		

Oct. 22, 1869.—tf

NEW SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS
AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.
TOBIAS R. COVER
HAVING opened a new store in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.
Having purchased my entire stock for cash. I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.
T. R. COVER.
May 28.—6m

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods.
AT PETERSBURG Y. S., PA.
GRIEST & BOWERS
HAVE received their NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care and will be sold cheap for cash.
☞Give us a call and examine our Goods.
GRIEST & BOWERS.
Oct. 29, 1869.—tf
P. S. Agents for the Grover & Baker Sewing machine.

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenters and Contractors.
Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.
Constantly on hand and manufactured to order a
BEST MATERIALS,
by experienced workmen, and at
REASONABLE PRICES.
☞Orders promptly attended to
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN.
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter and Contractor,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rate as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call.
April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter and Contractor,
Having removed to my new Shop
On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,
and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best manner, and as cheaply and simply built as can be done at any other establishment in the county. Especial attention paid to repairing and work executed with promptness and despatch.
☞Orders for all kinds of Sash, Doors, Scrolls, Mouldings, &c., accurately filled and on reasonable terms.
[April 16, 1869.—tf

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S
MARBLE WORKS
CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
HAVE ON HAND A LARGE QUANTITY OF
WORK DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED
THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART
May 28, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.
MEALS & BRO.
In East Exhibition, Gettysburg, Pa. Whether we are prepared to furnish Headboards for Graves, Tablets, Monuments, Tombs, Headstones
OR
MANTELS, &c. &c.
and other stone work, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the county. Prompt attention given to all orders.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

The Star and Sentinel.

THE TERRIBLE DRINK.

Oh, the drink, the terrible drink,
Making each city and town a sink
Of misery dire, and fearful to tell
Of the numberless victims sent to hell.
Swearing,
Killing,
Crimes no lack,
The terrible drink makes night so black;
The curse of youth and decrepid age,
Adding to thirst instead of assuage;
Continual drink, the drunkard's crave,
Till it drags him down to an early grave.
Oh, the drink, the horrible drink!
See the child from its father shrink
As he staggers home from his night's debauch,
His soul on fire from the demon's torch.
Blindly,
Wildly,
Stumbling along,
Crazed with drink, intent on wrong;
And even the dogs, with a howl and a bound,
Growl at the man as he grovels around.
This is the picture, deny it who can,
Of the downward steps of a fallen man.
Once he was free from the vice, but he fell—
Fell, like the angels, from heaven to hell—
Fell, to be mocked at, scoffed at, and beat,
Mingling with filth in the horrible street.
Pleading,
Cursing,
Dreading the worst,
Drinking still deeper, yet greater his thirst,
Till he sickens and falls, degraded and low.
And death is preferred to this abyss of woe!
Merciful God! in thy goodness save
Thine own image from a drunkard's grave.

DOBSONIAN CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

'Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house,
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse,
And mamma in her kerchief, and I in my cap,
Had just settled our brains for a long winter's nap.

This much of the old Christmas story was extremely true of the Dobsons at the particular time I am going to tell you about, for it was the night before Christmas, having just struck eleven on the parlor mantlepiece by the clock that made so much noise about all its performances. You could hear them distinctly in the room overhead—and Mr. and Mrs. Dobson were respectfully kerchief and cap—presuming the words to designate the masculine and feminine of the same noun—Mrs. Dobson's with a high crown, and nicely fluted, tied beneath her chin; Mr. Dobson's of many colored silks curiously netted together, with a lengthy tassel depending on one side.

I have omitted some of the intermediate lines of the poem, because there were no little Dobsons nestled snug in their beds, while visions of sugar plums danced in their heads, and, consequently, no stockings were hung "by the chimney with care, in hopes that St. Nicholas soon would be there."—They had had their little talk after the light had been put out, and Mr. Dobson taken the flying leap necessary to land him in the heap of feathers that, with an old-fashioned love of comfort, they patronized instead of hair mattresses; they had said good night and "turned over," in fact, had settled themselves for a long winter's nap, when—yes, the clatter came, but not the minature sleigh and reindeer—it was a loud rap on the front door. Of course the good people were considerably startled. To them, in their quiet way of life, any one out at eleven and coming to their house for a call was a thing incredible, and not to be entertained for a moment.

"What's that?" said Mr. Dobson.

"Speak softly, dear," whispered the lady.

"They don't *knock* softly," he answered.

"I suppose I must go down and see what it is. Ugh!"

This exclamation was not wholly uncalled for, as, be it understood, it was a very cold night, and there was no fire in the room.

"My love, I positively declare you shall not go!" cried his wife. "It isn't safe—and in your condition, too! Think of the pains in your knees, the neuralgia in your left shoulder—besides, it may be thieves."

Now, Mrs. Dobson, having for many years had sole control of her own life and limbs, was very apt to think, since they shared their flesh and limbs in common, she had, and of right should have, equal control over she life and limbs of Mr. Dobson, who generally permitted such control unless the cause seemed urgent. In this instance the cause so seemed, and he showed a celerity in his movements in leaving his resting-place that was quite astonishing in a man of his years, for he thought if the thing had to be done, it was one of those that had better be done at once, since jumping out of bed on a cold winter's night presents more horrors to the imagination the longer the idea is dwelt upon, as some among my readers may certify if they will recall the remembrance of a refractory window-shutter and their sensations as they lay and hoped (need I say how vainly?) it would fasten itself either backward or forward, and they remain undisturbed. Mr. Dobson knew very well thieves would not make so noisy an entrance, and felt no fears on that score, but lumbago presented terrors he dreaded to face—or back. "At any rate, look out of the window, Ebenezer, and see who it looks like."

So Ebenezer threw up the sash. The moon being in shadow naught to his wondering eyes appeared. He summoned the individual to speak by calls of "Who's there?" and "What do you want?" but apparently nobody wanted anything, or somebody wanted nothing, or most probably nobody was there. This was eminently unsatisfactory. Then Mr. Dobson saw clearly it was a case admitting of no delay, and declared he must "put something on" and go down. Poor Mrs. Dobson's terror revived, she seemed singularly averse to his leaving her, and finally asserted it must be a baby that some one was going to leave at their door, "and the idea, Ebenezer, of our taking a baby in this time of night—or any other time for the matter of that. Get you in bed again, husband, and don't mind 'em."

Husband, however, stoutly averred it was quite impossible to think of leaving a poor little baby out there all night—it would freeze before morning, and if it really was a baby, he would take it to the poor master in the morning; they need not keep so undesirable a Christmas gift. It almost seemed that Mr. Dobson was unwarrantably anxious to go down. Then it was that his wife seeing it must be, asserted if some one must go down, she'd be that some one, for it really could not be thought of that he should, when he had a plaster on his back at that very moment.

"See! I'll just throw this wrapper around me, slip my feet in my shoes, run down and peep out; you, meanwhile, standing on the stairway keeping watch."

In a trice she was ready, and started off before Mr. Dobson had time to enter a protest; and forasmuch as she had on his shoes, there were insuperable objections to his crossing the lower entry, therefore, he was content with stationing himself halfway down the stairs, and watching his spouse with great admiration for her self-immolation and suddenly-acquired courage. But ah! poor Mrs. Dobson was a heroine in undress. Little did he guess of the flutterings of that heart as she crossed the hall and laid her hand on the door-knob. However, she cast a glance back at her liege lord, so encouragingly near, bravely drew the bolt, and looked forth.

"I hope she won't see it," he mutters.

At first she does not; but at length she exclaims: "Yes, here is a basket! I verily believe it is a baby after all!" She stoops down, examines the contents cautiously, and then retreats inside and locks the door.

"It is a baby, I'm afraid, for I felt straw and cotton, as true as I live. And now, Mr. Dobson, what would you do?"

He replied coolly: "Come back to bed by all means; it's quite cold," and he looked really relieved.

"But the baby—you said it would freeze."

"I've thought better of that. Most likely it is a baby, but if so, somebody is waiting outside, and they'll know soon enough we haven't taken it in, and then they wont leave it there." After a moment's pause, with an animated countenance, he continued:

"It strikes me, Lelina, this is probably some confounded joke of the neighbors. Don't you see? Sending a baby to you and me. Likely enough it's a hoax; and isn't a real baby at all, and they are on the watch to laugh at us, if we don't show them we can see through a thicker stone-wall than that, any day."

This was quite convincing to Mrs. Dobson, and she willingly reascended the stair way, remarking only she thought it a very poor joke. First in, she was soon tucked down most comfortably. "Ebenezer, why don't you get in and put off the light, and don't stand shaking there?"

"I think—perhaps—my dear, I'll go down and get warmed by the dining-room fire. I have got thoroughly chilled; and I noticed quite a warm light shone out in the hall."

"Nonsense!"

"Well, well, never mind, then!" and out went the light, and in went the submissive Dobson, but with strenuous efforts he tried to keep his eyes open, for, thought he, "when she gets asleep I'll just run down and take the basket in. There's no use in its being left out all night. I don't think it is quite safe."

While he with great exertions tried to banish sleep, she vainly sought to yield herself to its embraces; and so it happened that when at length she found oblivion, his exhausted nature could endure no more, and Morpheus' fingers were on his closed eyelids—not to be removed till daylight dawned. His first thought was of that basket, and his first act to look at Mrs. Dobson. Rising with the utmost caution, he stepped on tip toe out of the room, leaving the door ajar. The pale glimmer of early dawn shed a mysterious gray light over everything, just sufficient to guide his steps. He reached the bottom of the stairway in safety, and commenced crossing the hall, still watching every footstep with the most anxious solicitude, that no loose board or unwary stumble rouse the sleeping beauty overhead. But suddenly he pauses. Through the half opened door of the dining room, in the dim light, he clearly distinguishes the figure of a man.

At first he thinks he has been seen, and his limbs tremble beneath him, but in a moment becomes aware that the man's back is toward him; and, with great presence of mind, he turns quietly around and retraces his steps with equal care and nicety. The Fates are propitious; the wife of his bosom lies wrapped in unconscious slumbers still. The heroic Dobson lays his hand with trembling excitement upon his pistol on the mantle-piece and then bravely marches back to the encounter. Unluckily, in his nervous haste, he trips at the first step, but recovers his balance, and no one seems to have heard the noise, for when he reaches the doorway again he sees the figure still in the same position. He raises the pistol, fires, and at the same moment hears the voice of Mrs. Dobson calling: "Ebenezer, what *are* you about?"

Awakened by the noise he made in his second exit, she had rushed out to see where he was going, and arrives just in time to behold him strike an attitude, and send a ball through the unconscious robber.—Even in moments of intense excitement, habit will assert it control, and, before looking to see the effect of his fire, Mr. Dobson turns his horror-stricken countenance toward the surprised face of his wife.

"I'm afraid I've killed him—he doesn't move!" said he, in an awed tone of voice.

With a woman's quickness Mrs. Dobson understands the situation at a glance, and replies, while at the same moment her face expresses pity, amusement, and regret—pity for Mr. Dobson's evidently terrified depression of spirit, amusement at his mistake, and regret at the consequences. "Why, Dobby"—she always called him "Dobby" when she wished to administer comfort, and testify her sympathetic affection—"why, Dobby, you are hooting at your Christmas presents; and I've no doubt but that you have put a hole through the pretty dressing gown—silk lining and, all maybe."

By this time she had descended to his side; and together they walk into the room, which is not yet entirely divested of its horrors to Mr. Dobson's disturbed vision; it is not till his wife has thrown back the blinds, and let in a little more of the Christmas daylight that he sees it is no worse than she says. There stands the fire-screen with the cashmere dressing-gown thrown around it; a smoking cap perched on the top, and a beautiful pair of embroidered slippers on the floor in front of it. "There, Dobby; these are my Christmas gifts to you, and may you take comfort in them, for I've no doubt I can mend the holes nicely."

This restores him to his senses; and he returns his wife's embrace a hundred fold. Thus standing admiring the bright colors, and talking of the promised comfort of these things, it is some minutes before Mrs. Dobson recollects to ask what brought him down at such an unwarrantably early hour, shooting at the presents Santa Claus brings him, instead of waiting till the proper time to see them, when no such misfortune could have happened.

"Why, my dear, that reminds me I came to see after that basket and baby, you know. Just open the door and see if it's there." Hereupon, Mr. Dobson chuckled most facetiously, as if there was a mighty good joke somewhere around.

Curiosity predominating over all fears of a hoax, and the daylight rendering the opening of the door no longer terrible, and with now no secret to conceal from her husband, she looks forth, and, sure enough, there stands the basket still. It appears to be very heavy; but nevertheless the usually gallant Dobson offers her no assistance as she carries it in. Cautiously she pulls aside the paper and peeps in, then a sudden beam of intelligence and delight affects over her countenance, and with a rush she has her arms around her Ebenezer's neck and is thanking him with all a woman's vehemence. She has him at an advantage as far as his comfort is concerned; for he had unwisely seated himself to enjoy his laugh in turn, but with so tight a clasp around his throat he can only return gasps for the affectionate utterances of his wife.

"You dear good old fellow! Just what I wanted! But to think of leaving them out there all night!"

At length he finds a chance to say: "Why you see, deary, you wouldn't let me take that baby in while you were awake, and you were so confoundedly long getting asleep. I hadn't a chance till morning."

Then they fall to examining their respective gifts again. Mrs. Dobson setting the pretty china tea-set all out on the table, and wiping each piece with affectionate care, while Mr. Dobson is actually trying on all the articles given him, and pronouncing each and every one an exact fit. At length, with a pang of remorse, he remembers the damage he had unwittingly done; but on searching no hole can be seen, and finally they find the ball safely lodged in the fireplace.

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Dec. 31, 1869.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

SETTLING UP!

We have on our books a large amount of unpaid Subscriptions, Advertising and Jobbing, and have commenced making out accounts, which will be forwarded to those indebted as rapidly as they can be prepared. The Cash system has been introduced in every thing requisite to a newspaper office. We have to pay Cash for every pound of paper, every pound of ink and type, and all the labor employed in the office. To meet our engagements, we are compelled to reduce our business to the Cash basis, as far as practicable. We have been sending the "STAR AND SENTINEL" to some subscribers for nearly three years, without realizing anything on their subscriptions—to others for a less period. With the heavy outlay incident to the management of the office, it is absolutely necessary that we realize promptly the amounts due us. We hope that all our friends will see the propriety and necessity of promptly meeting these bills as they are sent out.

We propose at an early date to revise our mailing list, and to STRIKE OFF all who manifest no disposition to pay the printer. With this fair notice, delinquent subscribers cannot complain if they find their papers stopped.

Our terms are $2.50 per annum, when not paid in advance. As we are anxious to close up our old accounts as promptly as possible, WE WILL ACCEPT $2 A YEAR FROM ALL WHO PAY UP PROMPTLY, on receipt of bills. Those who neglect to pay, and force us to the expense of collecting [illegible] other [illegible] systematically swindling [illegible] who trusted him most—two old aunts, who had confided to his care all their estate, being left penniless. It seems that the defalcations were known some months ago to a few intimate friends, but efforts were made to gloss them over. They were brought to light recently by the legal proceedings of a too confiding Englishman, by name of CHARLES POTTER, resident of London, who sent MR. REED $88,265 to be invested in this country. MR. REED used the money, but for several years left POTTER under the impression that it had been invested, regularly remitting the interest. POTTER demanded the principal, and it not being forthcoming, he obtained judgment some months ago, and last week, growing tired of REED's promises to pay, issued execution and sold under the Sheriff's hammer all of REED's furniture, library, &c. Various parties have waked up to find themselves badly swindled. MR. WELSH, the owner of Flora Temple, finds himself short $25,000 which REED got on a mortgage which turns out to be worthless, by reason of prior mortgages.

MR. REED has moved, until recently, in the first circles of Philadelphia society. He has also figured quite prominently in the politics of the Keystone State. He was an adherent of the old Whig party, and as such he was elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and later to the office of District Attorney of Philadelphia, which position he filled for a number of years. Not long after he deserted the Whig party and cast his fortunes with the Democracy. He became acquainted with JAMES BUCHANAN, whose interests he did all in his power to advance. During the BUCHANAN-FREMONT struggle REED worked night and day for the old public functionary. BUCHANAN was elected, and REED was rewarded for his services by being appointed Minister to China. He was recalled by LINCOLN, and became a red-hot Secessionist, denouncing the War, and supporting the South with all his powers. He was the Philadelphia correspondent of the London *Times* during the Rebellion, and no Rebel wrote more bitter denunciations of the Government. When the arch-traitor was arraigned for trial at Richmond, MR. REED listened to his side and volunteered his services as counsel, which were accepted. Ex-President BUCHANAN in his Will named MR. REED as his biographer and literary executor, ordering all his papers, letters and correspondence bearing on his public life to be turned over to him, with a bequest of $5,000 to MRS. REED. REED'S creditors are on the look out for him, but his whereabouts at present are unknown.

THE news which the telegraph brings from Paris is of the most important character in reference to the future politics of the government of the nation. The resignation of the present ministry has been tendered to NAPOLEON and accepted. He has called upon M. Emile Ollivier to form a new Cabinet to be associated with himself. The Emperor's idea is that the Cabinet shall be homogenous, faithfully representing the Legislative majority, and resolved to apply in letter and spirit the Senatus consultum, which granted to the Senate and Chamber of Deputies many new privileges in the conduct of public affairs. M. Ollivier is supposed to represent all of the Liberal element which adheres to the Empire, and the only question will be whether he can form a Government strong enough to resist the encroaching waves of Republicanism. But the Liberals have good cause to rejoice, as they do, that personal government is at an end.

DESPATCHES from San Francisco state that the heaviest earthquake ever experienced in Eastern California and Nevada occurred about six o'clock on Sunday evening. The shock was felt with more or less severity, at Sacramento, Marysville, Grass Valley, Nevada City, Iowa Hill, Stockton, Chicago, Truckee, and other neighboring towns. At Virginia City, Nevada, walls were thrown down, door-bells rung, and clocks stopped. The consternation was general. The vibrations were north and south, and lasted about ten seconds. At Reno the shock was preceded by a low rumbling, which lasted nearly two minutes, alarming the inhabitants. The express train bound west, was detained about an hour between Wadsworth and Reno by large rocks and earth thrown on the track by the earthquake.

THE death of Secretary Stanton leaves two vacancies on the Supreme Bench, (General HOAR's nomination will be withdrawn, because of opposition in the Senate.

DEATH OF HON. EDWIN M. STANTON.

Last week we announced the appointment of Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Ex-Secretary of War, as one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice GRIER, resigned, and his prompt confirmation by the U. S. Senate. We have this week the painful duty of announcing his death, which took place on Friday last. In to-day's issue will be found the particulars of his death, which has produced a profound sensation throughout the country. His sudden decease, so soon after he had been nominated and confirmed as a Justice of the Supreme Court, recalls the death of ABRAHAM LINCOLN by an assassin's hand, just after the utter overthrow and collapse of the Slaveholders' Rebellion. Seldom has the frailty of life, the nothingness of triumph and exaltation, been more strikingly evinced than in the taking off of the Patriot President and that of the great War Minister on whose arm he leaned throughout the most trying period of our country's history. It was upon Mr. STANTON that ABRAHAM LINCOLN relied with the most absolute confidence; it was upon Mr. STANTON that during the first horror of the assassination the Government for a while seemed to rest; it was upon his firmness, his incorruptible honesty, that during the dark days of Mr. JOHNSON'S administration the hopes of the country seemed to depend. No wonder that such a man left enemies; it will be one of his chief titles to historic renown that among those enemies were *all* the enemies of his country.

It is too soon (says the N. Y. *Tribune*) to make a proper estimate of the character and services of Mr. STANTON. A zealous Democrat down to the hour when fire was opened on Fort Sumter, he thenceforth gave his heart, his brain, his energies, wholly to the cause of the Union. Undaunted by peril, unshaken by adversity, never quailing, nor wavering, nor doubting, hardly a general in the field or another statesman in the Cabinet or in Congress did so much as he to secure the triumph of the Nation, and none worked more incessantly or less grudgingly. Disbursing hundreds of millions per annum, no one ever suspected him of seeking gain for himself or his friends. Arresting many on suspicion (sometimes mistaken) of treasonable practices, none ever accused him of being actuated by private malice. Wielding almost dictatorial power, he used it only for the country's salvation, and welcomed the hour when he could resign it without shrinking from the discharge of an imperative duty. Austere in manner and sometime abrupt in speech, he was dreaded by military officers who desired an easy war ending in a half-and-half compromise; while no man was ever more generally or more intensely hated by the outright and manly or the skulking, dissembling partisans of the Rebellion.

EDWIN M. STANTON is dead, but his memory will long be cherished and his services gratefully remembered and honored. Thank God that he lived to see the Union triumph consolidated by the election of GRANT and COLFAX, and that no anxieties for the future of his country disturbed the last pulsations of his brave and honest heart.

THE order promulgated on Friday by the War Department assigning General TERRY to duty as Military Commander of Georgia, pending the reorganization of the Legislature of the State, remands it to the condition it occupied under the old Reconstruction acts, and is issued under authority derived from them. The Administration construes the recent act of Congress on the subject to be a virtual repeal of all laws passed since the first organization of the State Governments after the war.

SENATOR FRAZE, of Indiana, elected to the U. S. Senate within the past year, has already grown weary of Senatorial honors and sent his resignation to Gov. [illegible]

THE COUNTY FINANCES!

Rumors have been current on our streets for some days that recent examinations of the County Finances show a heavy deficiency—we hear the debt put up as high as $60,000. We can hardly think it possible the deficiency reaches that figure; but whatever it be, the tax-payers of the county have a right to know it. There can be no possible apology for concealing the facts. There has been much complaint over the manner in which the Annual Statements of the County Finances are prepared for publication. Although **the law requires this statement to be a** detailed exhibit of the receipts and expenditures it has been so generalized and condensed as to defy the scrutiny of the sharpest accountant in cyphering out where and to whom the money goes, on any guess even at the real condition of the Treasury. One fact is certain—the new Board of County Commissioners have found it necessary to advance the rate of taxation to EIGHT MILLS, to meet the current demands on the Treasury.

Let us have light on this subject.—The Commissioners and County Auditors owe it to themselves and the tax-payers of the county, in their approaching settlement, thoroughly to sift the County Finances, and then present a frank exhibit of their condition and the detailed statement of receipts and expenditures required by law. In York, Cumberland, Franklin and adjoining counties we have these full exhibits every year. Why not in Adams? Concealments must breed suspicion.

THE political world is just now enjoying a sensation growing out of some ugly developments connected with WM. B. REED, of Philadelphia, BUCHANAN'S ex-Minister to China, ex-counsel to JEFFERSON DAVIS, and a leading light in the Democratic party. He has turned out a defaulter to the amount of $200,000, swindling his most intimate friends. His whereabouts are unknown and he is believed to have absconded. He resided in a palatial mansion on Chestnut Hill, the father of a numerous family, surrounded by every luxury and comfort which wealth would com[illegible] Notwithstanding his integrity was most intimate however, that

THE PUBLIC

The public will be glad to learn that immediate measures will be taken to place MR. STANTON'S family in a comfortable pecuniary condition. MR. STANTON died, leaving little or no means beyond the house the family live in, and three of the children are under fourteen years of age. A meeting of several of his intimate personal friends has been held at the residence of Hon. Samuel Hooper, at which it was determined to place the sum of $100,000 to the credit of MR. STANTON'S family by New Year's Day. President Grant on Monday subscribed $1,000 for this object. So long as the late Secretary lived he steadily refused to permit his friends to do any act of this kind, but they are now at liberty to do for his family what he was himself unable to do for them.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—Adam Titus, convicted of the murder of Henry Stehm, was hung on Wednesday of last week at Carlisle. The scaffold had three feet fall for the body, and the execution was sudden. Titus twitched and swung around a number of times, but death from strangling occured in about fifteen minutes. The body was cut down and given to the Catholics for burial. Just before the cap was drawn over his head Titus made the following address from the scaffold: *My Friends*—I desire to say a few words to you before I die. I have always confessed that I committed the murder, but I assert, as I have always done, that I was not instigated from a desire of robbery. My bad and passionate temper impelled me to commit the crime. My sentence was a just one, and I willingly accept the punishment. I expect to meet all Christian friends and church members in Heaven, where we will part no more. I am very thankful to all American citizens of this county for their kindness. I die [illegible] for I know that God will mercifully look down upon me in my sorow, and that Jesus Christ will receive me, as he did the repentant thief, into Paradise. There, then, will be no more trouble and sorrow. May you all take warning from my fate and strive to control your temper, for my bad, excitable temper has brought me where I now stand. I bid you all a hearty farewell. May God bless you, and may Lord Jesus Christ receive my soul. Amen.—MRS. Biehl, wife of Albert J. Biehl, formerly of Mechanicsburg, at Carlisle on Saturday a week last was gored in the stomach by a vicious cow and so severely injured that for some time her life was despaired of.

FRANKLIN.—John Stoler, aged 84 years, died suddenly at his residence near Mt. Hope, on the 20th inst., from the effects of an attack of paralysis, with which he was stricken down on Sunday.—John Jones, an aged and well known citizen, was found dead in his stable, at Poketown, Wednesday afternoon, the 15th inst. He had been at the house of Mr. Samuel Shank, one of his neighbors, where he ate a hearty dinner, and a short time after returning went to the stable to see after a horse. After considerable time search was made for him, and he was found sitting in a trough, his head resting upon his hand, dead.

YORK.—A stock company is to be organized to secure a Trotting Park at Hanover.

NEARLY all of the Prelates arriving at Rome to attend the Œcumenical Council conveyed thither presents for the Pope. The United States Bishops took nearly $300,000 in money altogether. The Archbishop of Lima, ninety-four years old, being too feeble to visit the "Eternal City," sent his pastoral rod as a present to the Pope. It is made of pure Peruvian gold and is worth $10,000. This was accompanied by a basket of flowers in pure silver filagree work, containing $2,000 in gold. The Archbishop of Quito presented a golden chalice, set with precious stones. The Archbishop of Carnaca brought $20,000 in gold and very many valuable trinkets which the women of Venezuela by hundreds insisted that he should give to Pio Nono. Captain Gordon, in behalf of the Catholics of England, presented to the Pope about $20,000 in gold. Father Moriano Matteini, of Rimini, presents a wonderful bronze gilt bell, made by himself, which he implores the Pope to make use of in the Council. This work is entirely symbolical, no part of it being without some allusion to the Council. The handle is formed by a kneeling angle on a base, with silver clouds, bearing on his shoulders a gilded cross with silver rays. The Papal cross and pastorial, the Pope's arms, tiara and keys are grouped together. The bell itself is very elaborate; but the principal feature is the Immaculate Conception, surrounded by five doves bearing olive branches. The clapper represents the mystic bark of St. Peter, with a revered cross for mast and a smaller cross for helm. A serpent, with three-forked tongue, falling to get into the bark, plunges into the waves below.

SAD RAILROAD ACCIDENT—YOUNG GIRL KILLED.—A young and beautiful German girl, about 16 years of age, met with a sad and sudden death last night, on the Harlem Railroad, a short distance north of the Morrisania Depot. It appears that the Harlem train going north, and the New Haven 8.10 down passenger train—the latter being behind time and running under a high rate of speed—passed each other there. The engineers of both trains observed the girl and sounded the alarm whistle, when she sprung from before the Harlem train across the other track, and was struck and instantly killed by the New Haven engine, her body being hurled some twenty feet in the air. When the train was stopped and backed up to the spot, the body was found terrible broken. A shawl was found pinned about the head, which probably prevented her from hearing the trains. A portion of an evergreen wreath was found on her person, and near by were several toys, which she had evidently purchased for Christmas gifts.—*N. Y. Times, Saturday.*

A WOLF has been committing fearful ravages in Russia. In the course of a few hours she brute killed three human beings, more or less wounded 31 adult persons, and 54 head of cattle. But this by no means describes the injury done, for to all appearances the wolf was affected with hydrophobia. All the wounded persons agree that he had foam upon his mouth and the tail was hanging down. Only when attacking any one did he raise the latter, and spring upon his hind legs, always aiming at the head. The dogs and swine which had been bitten in the villages were immediately shot. Cattle and horses are now under veterinary treatment. One horse was shot on the day following the wound, and six others on the day succeeding that, after showing distinct signs of hydrophobia. The greatest excitement prevailed among the entire population. Nobody would venture into the fields or in the forest in the neighborhood where the misfortune occurred.

OLD AND YOUNG DEMOCRACY.—A gentleman who has been elected as one of the Civil Justices in our city, in a speech accepting the nomination from a Democratic Convention, said: "Gentlemen, for twenty-seven years I have been a worker in the Democratic ranks. I have voted the Democratic ticket twenty-seven times. You thus see I can claim to be a good Democrat. A young man of about one-and-twenty, who was standing by, was heard to say, in an undertone: "I am a better Democrat than you. I can beat you hollow, for I have voted the Democratic ticket twenty-seven times in one day."—*N. Y. Sun.*

NATIONAL BEREAVEMENT!

DEATH OF HON. EDWIN M. STANTON.

Last Hours of the Illustrious Deceased.

DEATH-BED OF THE GREAT WAR SECRETARY.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

Since the assassination of President Lincoln nothing has so startled the community here as the death of Mr. Stanton. When first announced, this morning, no one believed it, and it was only after the sad report was investigated by every one, this conviction forced itself upon all that the American Carnot had gone forever from among mortals. He had been in better health this fall than for three years past, having got nearly free from the asthma which troubled him so much, and was so greatly improved by his visit North, last summer, that he felt as though he would regain his health, which had been wrecked by so long and incessant mental strain in the War Department, but he had miscalculated his strength. He was too near worn out to recover.

Ten days ago he had symptoms of dropsy, and under the care of Surgeon-General Barnes he was slowly, but surely, rallying from its assault. Yesterday he did not seem very cheerful, but his family were not alarmed, because they had seen him so frequently before, and on several occasions worse than he was then.

About nine o'clock last night Dr. Barnes called and sat with him for a couple of hours, and left him thinking him in no immediate danger, and believing that the fatal disease was again baffled, Mr. Barnes went down stairs to depart, and, meeting E. L. Stanton, Jr., in the hall, he stepped in the library and chatted with him for over half an hour or so, when, feeling a desire to see if the patient slept easily, he went up stairs and found that new and dangerous symptoms were manifesting themselves, and that he was fainting away.

The doctor applied restoratives, and about one A. M. the illustrious patriot recovered his consciousness but not his voice. He seemed to know who were with him, but spoke not. Then his family were called to his bedside to receive his parting farewell, but it came not. The Minister of the Epiphany (Episcopal) Church was sent for, and came about two A. M., but was not recognized by Mr. Stanton. He did not seem to suffer much pain. He had not murmured all night, but each pulsation of his heart grew fainter and fainter until he sank into a soft sleep, and passed away about three P. M., so quietly and peacefully that it did not seem like death, but only like the refreshing sleep of an invalid.

IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF DEATH.

The doctor pronounces the fatal disease congestion of the heart; that Stanton was so weak from his long illness and recent attack of dropsy that, when taken with the fainting spell at midnight, he was left so weak that he could not rally to resist the congestion that had set in, and was soon beyond the reach of human skill, and the life of the greatest man that the late war developed flickered out as a dying candle, leaving his family in the room of darkness. Dark, indeed, for them, for beyond the house in which they live, there is not a dollar of property left to feed, clothe or educate the children.

INTEGRITY OF THE GREAT WAR SECRETARY.

When Mr. Stanton went into the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln his law practice was worth twenty thousand dollars per annum. He was six years Secretary of War, and in all that time he expended his salary, and drew upon his private fortune so largely that when, about two years ago, he left the public service, he found his property all gone excepting his dwelling, and for the last two years he has had to resort to his profession to secure the means of living for himself and family. He was too sensitive to let any one know his circumstances, and toiled when he should have rested.

HIS LAST CASE AT THE BAR.

Two weeks ago he made an argument before Justice Swayne, that the latter pronounced the best he ever heard in his life.

ZEAL AS A LAWYER.

He never would take a case without earning his fee and did not charge one-third the value of his services. A month ago he was sent a handsome retainer in the case of the State of Pennsylvania vs. the Credit Mobilier. He wrote to Louis Hall, who represented the State of Pennsylvania, and asked him, as a personal favor, to let the case rest until he had time to prepare himself to be heard for the Credit Mobilier, that he had only just been employed, and he would not go into court with any case until he understood it in all its bearings.

Mr. Hall wrote refusing any delay. The trial, he said, must come off on the ensuing Monday. Then Mr. Stanton returned the fee and wrote that he could not do the company justice on so short a notice for preparation. He needed that money, needed it badly too; but he could not keep it because he could not feel that he could earn it on so short a notice.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS DEATH.

The death of Mr. Stanton was first announced to the President, who was walking in Pennsylvania avenue at the time, by Senator Williams. The President's first remark was one of surprise, and when assured of the fact, his head dropped upon his breast, and he showed much emotion.

The President at once issued the following order:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C Dec. 24, 1869.—The painful duty devolves upon the President of announcing to the people of the United States the death of one of its most distinguished and faithful servants, the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, which occurred in this city at an early hour this morning. He was distinguished in the councils of the nation during the entire period of its recent struggle for national existence, first as Attorney General, then as Secretary of War. He was unceasing in his labors, earnest and fearless in the assumption of the responsibilities necessary to his country's success, respected by all good men, and feared by wrong-doers. In his death the Bar, the Bench, and the Nation sustain a great loss, which will be mourned by all.

As a mark of respect to his memory, it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several departments at Washington be draped in mourning, and that all business be suspended on the day of the funeral.

U. S. GRANT.

The Orders were issued from the various departments, all referring in complimentary terms to the deceased. We give in full that of the Secretary of War:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Dec. 24, 1869.—The sudden and awful death of the late Secretary of War, his great legal acquirements, his firm patriotism and his steady devotion to duty in the most trying times of the republic, when many others faltered, have commanded the admiration of the country, while his management of this department during the day's when a man of determined energy and will was demanded, has marked his term of office one unequaled in administration.

It is ordered that the offices connected with the Department of War be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days, and all business suspended therein on the day of the funeral, and that on the day after the receipt of this order at each military post fifteen guns be fired at appropriate intervals, commencing at meridian.

WILLIAM W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

SKETCH OF THE EX-WAR MINISTER.

The Washington *Star* of yesterday gives the following interesting sketch of the deceased:

Edwin M. Stanton was born at Steubenville, Ohio, December 19th, 1815. At the age of thirteen he became a clerk in the bookstore of James Turnbull, of Steubenville. After three years spent there, in the year 1831, he became a student at Kenyon College, where he remained until some time in the year 1834. After leaving college he was again employed as a clerk in the bookstore of James Turnbull, at Columbus. He subsequently studied law in the office of his guardian, Daniel L. Collier, Esq., at Steubenville, and at the age of twenty-one (in 1836) was admitted to the bar. He immediately commenced to practice his profession at Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, and was elected prosecuting attorney of the county. Shortly afterward, having acquired a large circuit practice, he removed to his native town of Steubenville, and in 1842 was elected by the General Assembly of Ohio reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court. He prepared and published volumes eleven, twelve and thirteen of the Ohio State Reports. Though Mr. Stanton's attention was chiefly given to his profession, yet, even at this time, he took a somewhat active part in the politics of his county and State as a member of the Democratic party.

In 1847, he began to practice law in Pittsburg, as a partner of the Hon. Charles Shaler, and although retaining an office at Steubenville, his attention was chiefly given to cases before the courts of Pennsylvania and the United States District, Circuit and Supreme Courts. Among the most important causes in which he was engaged were those known as the "Erie War" cases, in which he was counsel for the railroad company, and he Wheeling Bridge case, which he conducted as counsel for the State of Pennsylvania. In the latter part of 1856 he removed to Washington city, to attend to his practice before the Supreme Court of the United States, in which he had acquired a leading and lucrative practice. In 1858 he went to California as special counsel for the Government in certain land cases, involving public interests of great magnitude, and for the management of these cases, he received fees almost unexampled.

In December, 1860, while engaged before the United Estes Circuit Court at Cincinnati, in a suit arising out of the conflicting interests of the Manny and McCormick reaping machine—it was at an earlier stage of this litigation, in 1859, and at the same place, that he first met Mr. Lincoln, who was counsel on the same side—he was nominated to the office of Attorney General by President Buchanan, whose old Cabinet was then falling to pieces around him. Mr. Stanton's attitude throughout the remainder of Mr. Buchanan's administration was that of determined opposition to the traitors in the Cabinet, and resolute maintenance of the national honor.

At the expiration of Mr. Buchanan's term he resumed his profession, but did not relax his interest or efforts in behalf of the national bank cause. On the 20th of January, 1862, he was appointed by Mr. Lincoln, Secretary of War. He continued a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, enjoying the most cordial friendship and confidence of the President throughout the rest of his first term, and during his second term up to the time of Mr. Lincoln's assassination. On the 5th of August, 1867, Mr. Johnson requested his resignation, upon the alleged ground of public considerations of a high character, to which Secretary Stanton replied, that public considerations of a high character which alone had induced him to remain at the head of this Department, constrained his not to resign before the next meeting of Congress."

On the 12th of August Mr. Johnson notified him of his suspension from the office of Secretary of War. During his services as Secretary of War, after Mr. Johnson's accession, Mr. Stanton supported the following measures passed by Congress against the President's opposition: 1st. Freedmen's Bureau bill, 2d. The Civil Rights bill. 3d. The bill giving suffrage without regard to color in the District of Columbia. 4th. The bill admitting Colorado as a State. 5th. The several acts known as the Reconstruction Acts, providing for the establishment of Governments in the Rebel States.

His relations to General McClellan and the Peninsular campaign; his relations to the rebel evacuations in the Shenandoah Valley and the defence of the Capital; his relations to the changes of armies and commanders the building up and pulling down of military reputations; the plans of campaigns; the recruiting of the army; the policy of the Government on the question of slavery, and a score of other matters almost equally important, would furnish materials for volumes. He was throughout Mr. Lincoln's administration all powerful. It was with reference to some robust action of Mr. Stanton's in opposition to his own wishes that Mr. Lincoln, in reply to a personal appeal for aid, made the jocose remark so often quoted, that he (Lincoln) had very little influence with this Administration. As War Minister, Mr. Stanton was quick and decided. His strong willed action and unpropitiatory manners will influence contemporary judgment on Mr. Stanton, but cannot greatly affect his permanent place in the history of the war. To call him the organization of victory is to use a phrase that has become cant, and to avoid a compliment which he has himself expressly and conspicuously disclaimed. Yet it is the title to which his service and his success fairly point. Mr. Stanton was credited in Pennsylvania in the record of Cabinet appointments, by reason of his having kept for a little time a law office at Pittsburg; but he always regarded Steubenville, Ohio, as his home. For many years, however, he has resided in this city. Before entering the Cabinet he had amassed a considerable fortune in the practice of his profession, in which he stood among the foremost lawyers at the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. For some years he had been afflicted with an asthma, which, to some extent, impaired his activity, but not the powers of his mind, which were never more vigorous than in the last months of his life. His last case was before Associate Justice Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, which he argued in chambers, on the 9th, 10th, 11th and 13th instants.

His appointment as Judge of the Supreme Court was made without solicitation, direct or indirect, on his own part, and by the request of a large majority of the Senators and Representatives, supported by an equally unanimous request by the press of the country. His unanimous confirmation by the Senate, without the form of reference to a committee, afforded notable evidence of the opinion in which his qualifications and services were held by that body. As a matter of fact it may be mentioned in this connection, that his commission as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, although prepared at the State Department and signed by Secretary Fish, had not been delivered to the deceased, as up to yesterday evening it lacked the signature of the President, and had, therefore, not yet become a perfected document.

THE FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.

WASHINGTON, December 27.—Notwithstanding the continued rains and bad weather, the funeral services of the late Hon. E. M. Stanton were numerously attended this morning.

President Grant and Vice President Colfax, with Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Colfax, Mrs. Walcott, Mrs. Warfield, Mrs. Browne, Mrs. Harrison and daughters, were the immediate mourners, with the Sheriff. They remained in private rooms with Mrs. Stanton and the children until 12:10, and then proceeded to the lower parlors, where the remains were. Here the Rev. Dr. Stickney, Rev. Dr. Pinckney, and Rev. Dr. Sparrow performed the impressive burial service of the Episcopal Church.

In the rear of the parlor were the Senators and Representatives, the folding doors being thrown open when the services began. Chief Justice Chase and Associate Justices Swayne, Field, Miller and Davis of the United States Supreme Court, and the [illegible] Judges of the District Courts were present.

A committee of five members of the Union League of New York arrived in time to attend the obsequies. Messrs. Fish, Belknap, Cresswell, Robeson and Cox, of the Cabinet, were with the family most of the night before the services, which the latter assigned their places in the procession.

No funeral sermon was preached, the services being brief and simple. Mrs. Stanton, being in feeble health, it was with difficulty she could walk to the carriage. She was escorted by her step-son, E. L. Stanton, and her brother-in-law, M. A. Hutchinson.

For over an hour the back parlour was crowded with Congressmen, together with General Sherman and a number of army and navy officers, the latter in Andress uniform, carrying side arms. The table in the centre was covered with a variety of bouquets, floral wreaths, crosses; a complete crown of glory, made of white roses and Japonicas, by Mrs. Senator Chandler, was an attraction to the distinguished persons in the room.

The passage ways and small rooms were crowded with officers and chiefs of the various Bureaus of the Government Departments, whilst the city authorities and a number of citizens increased the throng.

At 10 o'clock the funeral services concluded, the coffin was conveyed to the hearse by a squad of ten soldiers in the full uniform of the 5th artillery.

The pall-bearers were Secretary Belknap and Postmaster General Cresswell, Senators Sumner, Carpenter and Chandler, Representatives Judd and Hooper, Judges Swayne and Cartter, Generals Barnes and Townsend, Hon. E. Pierrepont, of New York, and Gen. Eckert.

The cortege reached Oak Hill Cemetery at 1 o'clock, where the remains were interred, after brief funeral ceremonies.

SECRETARY STANTON'S RELIGIOUS CHARACTER.

Now that Mr. Stanton is dead, many people are unsealing their lips with incidents of his life, which his desires and wishes have heretofore kept concealed. Few people who met him in ordinary business knew to what an extent he was literally a God fearing man, and to what an extent he believed in prayer. Rev. Dr. Gray, late pastor of the E Street Baptist Church of Washington city, related in the course of a sermon delivered at Washington on Sunday the following interesting personal incident: About two years ago while Mr. Stanton was holding possession of the War Office and a voluntary prisoner, therein, Rev. Mr. Fulton, of Boston, came on, and while here requested me to accompany him on a visit to Mr. Stanton. We went, and were very cordially received by him. Mr. Fulton addressed him and said: "I have made you a special subject of prayer and have regarded you as the saviour of our country, and I believe God has heard prayer on your behalf." After congratulating him on the noble stand he had taken during war, the services he had rendered his country, and also the stand he had taken at the time, Mr. Stanton said; Gentlemen, I believe in God and I believe in prayer, although I am not a professor of religion in the common acceptation of the term; and when during the war, I received discouraging despatches from the army, I would lock the door, spread out the despatches, and kneel down and pray to God to save my country, and then go and talk with Mr. Lincoln." Mr. Fulton then said: "Mr. Stanton, this is an interesting incident in the History of the war, am I at liberty to repeat it?" He replied: "Not now. Were this statement to be made public under existing circumstances, my enemies would regard it as a bid for the sympathy and support of the praying portion of the country. Wait till I am dead, then you may tell it." Just as they were about to leave, Mr. Stanton rose and locked the door, and said: "Gentlemen, I would like to have you spend a few moments in prayer," Mr. Fulton, in his brusque way, said: "Gray, pray." Mr. Gray did so, and then Mr. Fulton prayed most earnestly for him. During prayer Mr. Stanton wept like a child.

GENERAL NEWS.

FLORIDA is eating green peas.

FREMONT is paying $5,000 a year as board bill in Washington.

THERE are seven hundred women voters in Wyoming Territory.

A RED HOT poker, in the hands of a little child, put out the eye of another little child in Belfast Maine, one day last week.

INFORMATION received at Washington is that the Tennessee State Convention, to meet in January, is in favor of colored suffrage by a two thirds majority.

GOVERNOR GRARY has received three anonymous letters of late, threatening him with personal injury should he refuse to pardon Dr. Paul Schœppe.

THE President, through General Sherman, has assigned General Terry to the command of the District of Georgia. He will have the appointment of the officers of registration.

MINISTER SICKLES has proposed a project of neutrality to the Spanish Government in the matter of telegraphic cables between the United States and Europe. Great Britain has approved of the scheme.

THE President has appointed General E. S. Salomon, of Chicago, a German Republican and a Union soldier through the war, as Governor of Washington Territory, to succeed Governor Flanders.

RIO JANEIRO advices (date not given) say that the report of the flight of Lopez from Paraguay is fully confirmed, but "nothing is certainly known of his whereabouts, however."

DESPATCHES from Rome announce several official receptions by the Pope. The Committee of the Council upon Discipline has been appointed, the Archbishop of New York being named as the first of the members.

Our special despatches from Washington state that the President will withdraw Judge Hoar's name from before the Senate as soon as Congress reassembles. The canvassing for the two vacant places on the Supreme Bench is active.

MR. MCDONALD, Secretary of the Texas Republican State Central Committee, telegraphs from Houston, under date of Thursday, that Davis, the Republican candidate for Governor, has been elected by 800 majority.

THE problem of directing the course of balloons at will has apparently been solved by a Frenchman. His invention consists of a powerful exhauster, by which a partial vacuum is formed before the balloon, which is constantly driven forward. The Emperor of the French takes much interest in the idea, and has contributed funds towards carrying it out on a large scale.

THERE is an old lady in Maine who claims to have a lien upon the State, and having asked the successive Governors, ineffectually, for payment, she announces that she will sell out the entire State at auction on January 1st, "said sale being for the purpose of realizing a lien she holds upon the said State, and appurtenances, for a breach of the fundamental guarantees in the State of Maine and the United States Constitution. Terms cash."

A BOY KILLS HIMSELF THROUGH DISAPPOINTMENT.—Henry Tellis a German boy sixteen years old visited the house of a Mrs. Wetowski, in Allegheny City, on Christmas, to solicit the company of a young lady to go skating. She gave him no decided answer, and he declared he would shoot himself if she would not go, flourishing a pistol at the same time. Short afterwards the boy was found shot in the forehead. He died in a few hours.

Special Notices.

LAMPS AND GLASSWARE

Again away down in prices. We would call the attention of the trade to the large reduction in prices of LAMPS AND GLASSWARE. Also to the large stock of same goods that we are now offering. Coal Oil of finest quality only, and in sound barrels, offered at lowest prices.

Still another reduction in price of salt.

Philadelphia $10.00 sets of Quensware of 84 pieces, packed up free, and delivered at our store at same price.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
Dec. 3. Carlisle, Pa.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS

seem to possess the quality of

Accumulating Electricity

and imparting it to the body, whereby the circulation of the blood becomes equalized upon the parts where applied, causing pain and morbid action to cease.—The Porous Plasters are flexible, and found of a great help to those who have weak backs, or pain in the side. Especially are they valuable to those who have neglected colds. They are often preventives of Consumption; nay, they are believed to have loosened the grasp of this terrible affliction, and been mainly instrumental in effecting a cure. In variable climates they should be worn on the breast or between the shoulders, or over the kidneys, by those who are subject to take cold easily. (Dec. 3—1m

THE

CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address

NATHANIEL MAYPAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dec. 24, 1869.—6m

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

THOUSANDS OF HORSES DIE YEARLY FROM Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment will positively cure every case if given when first taken. The cost is only one dollar. Every owner of a horse should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use. It is warranted superior to anything else for the cure of Cuts, Wind Galls, Swellings, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c. The Lin ment is no new remedy. It has been used and approved of for 22 years by the first horsemen in the country. Given to an over-driven horse, it acts like magic. Orders are constantly received from the *racing stables of England* for it. The celebrated Horseman of Woodruff, of trotting fame, used it for years. Col. Philo P. Bush of the Jerome Race Course, has given a Certificate which can be seen at the depot, stating that after years of trial, it is the best in the world. His address is Fordham, N. Y. No one once using it will ever be without it. Price 50 cts. per Bottle. Sold by the Druggists and Saddlers, throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York. (Dec 3—1m

BOTTLED PARALYSIS.

This is the proper title of the horrible metallic hair dyes. Worse than the fate of Absalom may be the fate of those who use them.

ONE WHOLESOME PREPARATION

for changing the hair to any desirable shade from brown to jet black may be procured everywhere, viz: CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE

After careful analysis, Professor Chilton, the distinguished Chemist, has authorized the proprietor to declare, on his behalf, that it contains nothing deleterious to health. No other hair dye in the world has the like guarantee.

☞ CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. (Dec. 3—1m

ITS EFFECT IS

MIRACULOUS.

HALL'S VEGETABLE
SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is a perfect and wonderful article. Cures baldness. Makes hair grow. A better dressing than any "oil" or "pomatum." Softens brush, dry and wiry hair into Beautiful Silken Tresses. But, above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

The whitest and worst looking hair rejoices in its youthful beauty by its use. It does not dye the hair, but strikes at the root and fills it with new life and coloring matter.

The first application will do good; you will see the NATURAL COLOR returning every day, and

BEFORE YOU KNOW IT,

the old, gray, discolored appearance of the hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous, shining and beautiful locks.

Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; no other article is at all like it in effect.

See that each bottle has our private Government Stamp over the top of the bottle. All others are imitations.

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all Druggists.
Dec. 3—1m

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

Dyspepsia and constipation are the hourly foes of the restless, excitable American, and with them come unfavorable headache, heartburn, and a train of small diseases. Marshall's Elixir has been prepared with special reference to these constitutional troubles of so many of our countrymen, and so far the preparation has proved a decided success. The proprietors feel that in recommending it now after the trial of experience of years, they are but fulfilling a human duty towards the general community.—FOREST'S Press

Price

Real and Personal Sales.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale the two-story BRICK DWELLING recently occupied by his father, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, fronting 30 feet on Baltimore street, with an alley on the north and east adjoining property of Mrs. Paxton on the south. It is desirably located for a private residence, is in good order, with a good frame Stable, and necessary improvements. For terms, apply to

ROBERT MCCURDY.

Dec. 17.—3t

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE

The undersigned offers at Private Sale his valuable FARM, situate in St. Thomas township, Franklin county, on the road from Campbellstown to the Cove Spring, about ½ of a mile from the latter place, containing 71 ACRES, more or less. The Improvements are a new two-story FRAME DWELLING 16x24 feet with a Frame Barn, 20x35 feet, and other buildings. There is a never-failing Spring of water on the premises. About 22 Acres are in good timber, with a large proportion of excellent Meadow. The farm is under good fencing, and in good order, conveniently located for Mills, School-Houses, &c. Terms will be easy to suit purchasers.

Persons desiring to view the premises will call on Joel Krouse, residing on the adjoining farm. For further information address

HENRY MILTENBERGER,
Graefenburg, Adams co., Penna.

Sept. 29, 1869.—3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale a VERY DESIRABLE FARM, situate in Straban township, 1½ miles south-west of Newchester, adjoining the land of Henry Thomas, Esq., George Cashman, and others, containing 85 ACRES and 125 perches of land in a high state of cultivation. The Improvements are a new weatherboarded COTTAGE HOUSE, Frame Barn, a thriving young Orchard of Apple and Peach trees, Cherry, Grape and Fruit Trees in the yard, a well of Water at the door; a never-failing Stream runs through a part of the Farm. There is an abundance of Timber. The location is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, and Market.

The Property is well suited for division, and will be in lots or entire to suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the premises or ascertain terms, will call on the subscriber or address

ABRAHAM FICKES.

West Chester, Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

PRIVATE SALE OF A FARM NEAR GETTYSBURG.

The undersigned having divided his Farm lying in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., about 1½ miles west of Gettysburg, to the right of Chambersburg turnpike, about ¼ mile, offers a portion of it at Private Sale. It contains about 115 acres of good farm land, with 30 acres of good Timber. The improvements are a new two-story BRICK DWELLING 16x24 feet with a Frame Barn, 20x35 feet, and other buildings. There is a never-failing Spring of water on the premises. About 22 Acres are in good timber, with a large proportion of excellent Meadow. The farm is under good fencing, and in good order, conveniently located for Mills, School-Houses, &c. Terms will be easy to suit purchasers.

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The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Dec. 31, 1869.

HOW TO BLANKET HORSES.—But few persons, comparatively, understand how to apply a blanket to a horse to prevent him from contracting a cold. We frequently see the blanket folded double and across the rump and part of the animal's back, leaving those parts of the body which need protection entirely exposed to the cold.

Those parts of the body of a horse which surround the lungs require the benefit of a blanket in preference to its flanks and rump. When we are exposed to a current of cold air, to guard against any injury from contracting cold, we shield our shoulders, neck, chest, and back. If these parts be protected the lower part of the body will endure a degree of cold far more intense, without injury to the body, than if the lungs were not kept warm with suitable covering. The same thing holds good in the protection of horses. The blanket should cover the neck, withers and shoulders, and be brought around the breast and buttoned or buckled together as closely as a man buttons his overcoat when about to face a driving storm.

Let the lungs of a horse be well protected with a heavy blanket, and he will seldom contract a cold, even if the hindermost parts of his body are not covered at all. Many of our best teamsters protect the breasts of their horses by a piece of cloth, about two feet square, hanging down from the lower end of the collar. This is an excellent practice in cold weather, as the most important part of the animal is constantly sheltered from the cold wind, especially when traveling toward a strong current. The forward end of horse blankets should be fitted as closely around the breast of a horse as our garments fit our bodies. Most horses take cold as readily as men, if not blanketed while standing after exercising sufficiently to produce perspiration. So long as the horse is kept in motion, there is little danger of his suffering from cold; but allow him to stand for a few minutes, without a blanket to protect his shoulders and lungs, and he will take cold sooner than man.

AMONG the various modes of fattening fowls which are from time to time presented to the public, none is more highly commended than the following, which is the method largely practiced in England, and, it is said, always with great economy and perfect success. In this method the custom is to put the fowls into coops as usual, but where they can get no gravel. Keep corn in their feed boxes all the time, and also give them corn meal dough, well cooked, once a day. For drink give them fresh skimmed milk, with a sprinkling of charcoal well pulverized in it. Fed in this way it is said they will fatten nicely in from ten to twelve days. If kept beyond that time, it is customary to furnish them with gravel to prevent them from falling away. One extensive fowl breeder states that he has tried this method for years, and has never known it to fail. In this method, as in all others, it is, of course, necessary that the fowls should occupy coops protected from the cold, and kept perfectly clean and dry.

DON'T empty the refuse brine from the pork barrel on young trees, because you happen to read that salt is good for them.

Salt is good especially for plum and peach trees; but like a sharp edged tool it should be handled carefully.

TO FRY PORK.—Never allow it to boil to freshen, but soak in warm milk and water, or water alone; roll in flour; put a little drippings from meat in a pan and cook quickly to a light brown, and you will never wish it cooked in the old way.

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COUNTY OFFICERS.

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Associate Judges—Joseph A. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy.
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
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Treasurer—M. D. Watts.
Sheriff—Jacob Kinsel.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Gates.
Surveyor—John D. Keller.
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Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob W. Crum, Robert Tate, A. H. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker. *Clerk*—F. D. Duphorn. *Treasurer*—S. H. Russel. *Constable*—Jacob Weikert. *Assessor*—Jacob Rosenstine. *School Directors*—Wm. Culnn, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, Wm. McClean, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Regedary*—A. M. Hunter. *Treasurer*—H. G. Pohanstock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, Marcus Samson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, David McConaughy, John Brough, John Hersh, George Arnold, Jacob Musselman, John Wolford.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William S. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Bushman, Jacob Hill, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel E. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Bigaliser.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Hoshst.
First Vice President—William McSherry, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William S. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Rennels, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross White, Elisha Pearson, John H. McClellan.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Solicitor—William A. Duncan
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—Conrad Culp.
Managers—J. W. O. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, D. Kendlehart, Wm. F. Atkinson.

GAS COMPANY

President—R. G. Fahnestock
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel S. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D Watties, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. S. Danner

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Manager—G. W. McClellan, S. R. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. C. Slaybaugh, Michael Bergner.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Superintendent—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

	First.	Second.
Trains depart	8.45 A. M.	2.45 P. M.
" arrive	12.25 P. M.	8.45 P. M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Eastern and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 36, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, up stairs, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 258, A. Y. M.—In Center of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 146, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Gettysburg Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—North East corner of Diamond every Saturday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Services Preaching or College Hall every alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening only omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. R. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Rev. H. C. Cheston, J. B. Graham. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. W. H. Hills. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. E. H. Deutrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Enoch Bell. Services 1st, 3d and 4th Sabbaths morning and afternoon.
Baptist, Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jamieson.—Service by quarterly appointments.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

DR. R. HORNER

will resume the practice of Medicine. Office at his

DRUG STORE,

IN CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Also, Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, PURE SPICES, &c.

DR. R. HORNER'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE,

for Cholera Morbus, Colic, Diarrhœa, Cramps, Sick Stomach, &c. Full directions with every bottle.

July 9, 1869–tf

DR. JAMES CRESS

DRUGGIST,

Store in Brant's Building, Balto. st.

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pur
Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,
Patent Medicines, Horse
Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞ Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or bluing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

Littlestown, May 13.—ly JAMES CRESS.

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, PURE SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS DYES AND DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, PERFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,

INKS, WRITING FLUIDS AND STATIONERY,

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES ACCURATELY PUT UP.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powders

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine. Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has just received a large assortment of

BOOKS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS,

Comprising English and American publications, handsomely illustrated, suitable as Holiday Gifts for

OLD AND YOUNG.

Also, a large assortment of Miscellaneous Books by stand and authors, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Pen-knives, Gold Pens and Pencils, &c.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg, Penna.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that we have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class Livery. Saddle Horses, Buggies and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Dec 3, 1869–tf

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving former place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Cherkut Springs, Fountain Dale and Fairfield, arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o'clock, and returning to Hagerstown on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 5 o'clock train for Baltimore.

May 31.—tf ANANA WSSEN.

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. McCARTNEY

WISHES to inform his Customers and the Public generally, that having purchased the interest of his Partner (L. V. B. Sovra) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore st., Gettysburg, he will spare no efforts to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES JEWELRY; SILVER, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAME SPECTACLES; CLOCKS of the best manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, BOWS AND BRIDGES.

☞ Watch and Clock Work warranted for one year. Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workman like manner. [Sept. 10, 1869.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

No. 148 NORTH SECOND STREET, corner of Quarry

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Aug. 13, 1869–1y

MINCE PIES!

AT WM. A MARTIN'S, is the place to get the material for a good Mince Pies.

RAISINS,

CURRANTS,

PRUNES,

CITRON,

CRANBERRIES

AND APPLES,

AT MARTIN'S, Baltimore st.

Nov. 19, 1869.—3m.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

HAS ARRIVED AT

NORRIS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

On the S. E. Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

the Largest and Best Stocks of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

also a Large Variety of

Woolen Under-Clothing

With a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 1, 1869.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

OPPOSITE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE

GETTYSBURG, PA.

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, (Fleting's old Stand) near the Diamond.

Sept. 24, 1869.—tf

WHERE? WHERE?

WHERE?

DID YOU BUY THAT

NICE NEW SUIT!

AND

WHY, AT

S. WOLF'S

CLOTHING STORE,

in the Diamond, Cor. of the Square,

TOWN OF GETTYSBURG, COUNTY OF ADAMS, AND STATE OF PENN'A.

THAT'S THE PLACE,

the very place, for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

in everything—Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Undershirts, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Comforts, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Yankee Notions, Furnishing Goods, Carpet Sacks, Valises, Umbrellas, and ten thousand other articles, all too numerous to mention.

Call, examine, be convinced, buy, and be glad. Highest market prices paid for all kinds of FURS.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

REMOVED!

New Store Room near Court-house!

D. H. KLINGEL

HAS removed his Boot and Shoe Store to his new Store Room, a few doors south of the Court-house, and nearly opposite the *Compiler* office, Baltimore street, Gettysburg. He has laid in a larger stock of goods, which he will sell at reduced prices. His offers

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' HORSEHAIR BALMORALS IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' CALF SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS, &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, on a little branches as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to please.

☞ Thankful for Past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, July 16, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.,

will be found choice and cheap—very desirable to select from. All kinds of Goods for sale—whether he manufactures or not.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, an well when bought at other stores as at his own. The very best work he will be made—good fits and substantial sewing—and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to ensure satisfaction in every case.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.

April 16.—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

CARDS, Letter Heads, Bill Heads

Circulars, Envelopes, and all kinds of Job Printing

done with neatness and cheap at this office.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—1y JOHN M KELLING

Financial.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

EXTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced*

1 *per cent., viz:*

6 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S Bonds, and Stocks all kinds, are requested to give us a call and we will cheerfully give all information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869–tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,	
4 " " "	6 MONTHS,
3 " " "	3 "

WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS every kind free of charge as Commission, and will all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and will pleasure transact all business promptly a heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO ARNOLD, Cashier

Gettysburg, Nov 6, 1867—tf

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!

NEW FIRM!

GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.

Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.

Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.

STOVER & WIBLE.

Aug. 13, 1869—tf

West Middle Street Market

(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)

Every Day in the Week,

SUNDAY EXCEPTED.

Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.

GEORGE A. CODORI.

June 18, 1869–tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

the largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞ An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Carefull servants, and reasonable charges.

May 20, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Extensive accommodations have been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerk we shall use every endeavor to please This House a new open for the entertainment of the public and cordially solicits a share of public patronage

May 7, 1867.

HOLIDAYS!

NEW FIRM!

THE subscribers having entered into partnership in the PROVISION BUSINESS, at the old stand of THOMAS & SHELLY, Baltimore street, Gettysburg (nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store), where they will always be prepared to take in the best style,

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, BONTONS, CARTES, IMPERIELS, AND ALL OTHER STYLES,

Albums, Photograph Frames, &c.,

in great variety constantly on hand and at as low charges as can be had in the city. Give us a call, everything done to please. Our pictures are not to be excelled.

J. H. SNYDER,
JACOB PENNEL.

Nov. 19, 1869.—tf

Times of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.40, A. M and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North, passengers reaching Baltimore at 3.20 P. M., Harrisburg at 12.30, P. M., Philadelphia at 4.10 P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12.30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2.45 P. M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4.42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7.00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6.30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

☞ A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 5.15 A. M. train car thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.25.

R McCURDY Sup't

Nov. 26, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia. New York, reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.30, 5.35, and 8.10 A. M., and 12.20 noon, and 2.15 and 11.00 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.15 A. M. and 12.05 noon, 3.35, 6.35 and 5.00 P. M., and 6.00 A. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.30 and 5.35 A. M., and 12.20 noon Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 A. M., and 2.55 and 4.10 P. M., the 2.75 train stopping at Lebanon only: the 4.10 P. M. train stopping at all Stations and making connections for Philadelphia. Pottsville, Columbia and all immediate stations between and Reading only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 P. M

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00, A. M., 12.00 noon, 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.50 P. M. Sleeping cars accompan the 9.00 A. M., 5.00 and 8.00 P. M. trains from New York, without change.

Way Passenger Trains leave Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar trains on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 10.00 A. M., and 3.45 P. M., Hern don at 9.20 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 A. M., Ashland at 7.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.35 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M for Harrisburg, and 11.20 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 P. M., passing Reading at 7.40 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphi at 4.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 5.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Pennsburg Junction at 9.00 A. M., and at 3.10 and 5.30 P. M., returning, leave Schwenksville at 6.10 and 8.12 A. M. and 12.45 noon, connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 8.45 A. M., and 2.00 P. M. for Mt. Pleasant, arriving there at 10.20 A. M. and 7.20 P. M., returning, leave Mt Pleasant at 7.00 A. M., and 11.00 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 6.30 A. M. 2.00 and 6.00 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.30 A. M., 12.45 noon and 5.15 P. M., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M. and 3.10 P. M., (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading) leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg at 5.35 A. M. 4.10 and 11.00 P. M., and Reading at 12.43 midnight, and 7.15 A. M. Harrisburg, at 7.20 A. M. and 12.55 midnight, for New York and 9.40 A. M., and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

☞ A. NICOLLS,
Jones's Superintendent.

Reading, Pa. Dec. 3, 1869.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

12.27 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.18 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

5.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

10.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.47 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parktonouly.

7.02 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

12.21 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

1.32 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton only.

4.42 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED R FISKE, Gen. Superintendent, Harrisburg, Penn's.

Nov. 20, 1869.—tf

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double-track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gett sburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg leave 8.15 a. m. & 12.40 p. m.
Hanover Junction arrive 10.05 " 2.05 "
" leave 10.55 " 2.55 "
Harrisburg arrive 12.55 p. m. 11.45 "
" leave 3.50 " 2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia arrive 9.40 " 8.50 "
Harrisburg leave 1.15 " 12.10 "
Pittsburg arrive 1.35 a. m. 9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞ For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent Philadelphia [May 14, 1868.—1

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will convince any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a good machine to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines can be sold as Naked Mowers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper—Two different sizes: No. 1, Machine, with two cutter Bars and three Knives, cutting five and a half feet if grain and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cutting four feet six inches.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given much general satisfaction and we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to no other machine. We warrant the Dodge Machine, the Ohio and Buckeye patent.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

John Bentorff, Sen.,	Henry Culp,
Ephraim Lady,	Henry King,
George Lady,	Elisha Pearson,
Jonathan Myler,	David Rosenstine,
James Mickley,	W. Ross White,
Daniel Kettle,	J. J. Kerr,
John Bender,	Andrew Wolfard,
John Eckert,	Wm. Bigham,
Wm. Funk,	John Bishop,
Cornelius Lott,	John N. Hoffman,
Wm. Culnen,	John N. Boyer,
Wm. Rose,	

Also, WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-discharging Rake. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons visiting Farmers' Machine will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, GETTYSBURG, Pa.

WM. WIBLE.

April 23.—tf

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, and it will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is especial particularly to cover all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain.—It cuts low down and admirably, which is a great item in favor of this Mower. It can be used as a hand rake or self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grain, 5 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, also brought into guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also, SHERMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, like last years rake introduced. We should also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, will scour in mellow or deep, and is easily and tastefully made

Also, THE KEYSER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILL, the old "amborough Fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two sockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also all kinds of PLOUGH CASTINGS always on hand.

Any person wishing to obtain these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.

May 28, 1869.—tf

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring to change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellows' Hall Association of York Springs" have an elegant room 25 feet long, 22 wide, with an open front in the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

For further information, address the "Odd Fellow Hall Association,"

York Springs, Pa., Box 28, 1869.—tf

York Fair Dispatch, Carlisle Herald, Harrisburg Weekly Telegraph, Hagerstown Torchlight, copy till forbid, and when discontinued send Bill to the office for collection.

Sept. 17, 1869—3m

Miscellaneous.

Chestnut and 12th Street

PHILADELPHIA.

BAILEY & CO.,

JEWELERS.

GRAND OPENING

FOR THE

FALL

AND

CHRISTMAS TRADE

OF A

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF ALL THE

NOVELTIES

IN

WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

BRIDAL GIFTS

A SPECIALTY.

BAILEY & CO. have the handsomest store in the world, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment.

BAILEY & CO.,

NEW MARBLE STORE,

Chestnut and 12th Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 15, 1869.—3m

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidences of its superior merit.

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP

and preventing itching it is wonderfully successful.

For Preventing the Hair

from falling off it is unfailing.

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

it succeeds beyond Competition, although not always successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hairs is sure to grow after using it properly.

AS A DRESSING

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant Extracts its odor is delightful.

TESTIMONIALS

almost without number can be given if necessary but the

AMBROSIA

is too well known to require it. Use it once and you will never be without it.

☞ Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber, R. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS EVERY WHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR *PER BOTTLE.*

E. M. TUBB & CO. MANCHESTER, N. H.
Proprietors.

Nov.